

Sentence Four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) authorizes the district court to “enter, upon the pleadings and transcript of the record, a judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the decision of the Commissioner of Social Security, with or without remanding the cause for a rehearing.” 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). The district court may remand a case to the Commissioner for a rehearing if the court finds “the decision is not supported by substantial evidence [or

the Commissioner or ALJ] incorrectly applied the law relevant to the disability claim.” *Jackson v. Chater*, 99 F.3d 1086, 1092 (11th Cir. 1996). In this case, the Court finds reversal and remand necessary, as Defendant concedes reconsideration and further development of the record is required. *See* Doc. 18. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that the Commissioner’s motion is GRANTED. The decision of the Commissioner is REVERSED and REMANDED for further proceedings under 42 U.S.C. § 405(g). It is further

ORDERED that, in accordance with *Bergen v. Comm’r of Soc. Sec.*, 454 F.3d 1273, 1278 n.2 (11th Cir. 2006), Plaintiff has **90 days** after receipt of notice of an award of past due benefits to seek attorney’s fees under 42 U.S.C. § 406(b). *See also Blitch v. Astrue*, 261 F. App’x 241, 241 n.1 (11th Cir. 2008).

A separate judgment will issue.

DONE this 18th day of August, 2021.

/s/ Kelly Fitzgerald Pate

KELLY FITZGERALD PATE

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE